POWELL, R.
C

ORATIO

IN

THEATRO

COLLEGII REGALIS MEDICORUM

LONDINENSIUM

EX

HARVEII INSTITUTO,

HABITA

DIE OCTOBRIS XVIII, *A. D.* MDCCCVIII,

A

RICARDO POWELL, M. D.

SOCIO.

LONDINI:

TYPIS G. WOODFALL, PATERNOSTER ROW;

VENEUNT APUD LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ET ORME.

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VIRO SPECTATISSIMO

LUCAS PEPYS, M. D. BARONETTO,

PRÆSIDI

SOCIISQUE ORNATISSIMIS

COLLEGII REGALIS MEDICORUM

LONDINENSIUM,

HANC QUALEMCUNQUE ORATIONEM

EA QUA PAR EST

REVERENTIA

D. D. D.

RICARDUS POWELL.

ORATIO HARVEIANA.

PRÆSES SPECTATISSIME, SOCII ORNATISSIMI, AUDITORES HUMANISSIMI.

QUUM prisci et integri moris sit, ut munus Oratoris in hac nostra solenni gratiarum actione Sociorum unicuique quotannis ex ordine attribuatur, libentissimo animo in concionem ascendo, ut in hoc cætu frequentiaque doctorum venerabiliumque virorum officio hodierno perfungar. Quippe enim majorum nostrorum consulta et præcepta tantum veneror, tantaque, ut par est, reverentia leges ab iis institutas et a vobis sancitas contemplor, ut quanquam in hoc onere suscipiendo viribus meis male consuluisse videar, tamen susceptum perferre haud recusabo. Nihilo autem minus, quum mecum ipse reputo quam scopuloso difficilique in loco versor, sentio quam necesse est ut vos orem, si quid identidem in dicendo deliquero, id humaniter condonetis. Vitæ enim meæ ratio me assidue hortabatur ut strenue et gnaviter ad Medicinam incumbens, se paratior inde

promptiorque ad illam exercendam evadere sperabam, inter homines potius quam libros et literarum otia versarer. Rebus igitur ita se habentibus, vos, ut mihi persuadeo, benigne me excusatum habebitis, si, quamvis hisce studiis in adolescentia fuerim versatus, nunc forsitan mihi desit unde ista elaborata sermonis venustas et compta verborum elegantia suppeditetur, quam vos ex hac cathedra proferri tam sæpe audivistis, et quæ, publici juris facta, Auctoribus perinde ac Collegio decus amplissimum obtulerunt[1]. Confiteor quidem nihil ad Medicinam promovendam et ornandam magis conducere, quam ista literarum humaniorum cum ea conjunctio, quam a principio tum præceptis tum exemplis majores nostri coluerunt, et unde illam gloriam traxerunt, quæ nunquam a nobis, uti spero, posthac est decessura. Denique, Auditores, in hoc solenni munere obeundo aliquanto audacior mihi videor, quippe quod satis compertum habeo, eo indulgentiorem esse quemque quo eruditior.

Immortalis ille HARVEIUS noster recte atque alte ut opinor commodo publico consuluit cum hæreditatem[2] suam Societati nostræ adhuc superstes attribuit, et cum solenne hoc nostrum mandato suo, quod ratum fore spero, quotannis observandum ipse præsens instituit. Ille nimirum hoc sibi proposuit, ut illorum memoriam qui bene de Collegio meruissent oblivione

[1] Appendix 1.

[2] Prædium suum paternum, quod illi hæreditate obvenerat, Collegii nostri usibus in perpetuum addixit *Harveius* Comitiis Julii 26to 1656 habitis et simul honorarium Oratori quotannis pendi et Sociis annuum convivium parari jussit. Ex Instrumentis Fundatoris publicis quæ ad hoc munus spectant excerpta ad calcem adjeci. (Appendix 2.)

eximeret, et dignum pariter inter posteros incrementum suscitaret, quod dignis illos honoribus persequeretur; nempe ut eodem instituto famam eorum, qui artem medicam in hac urbe primaria exercentes, ad summum evexerant, qui doctrina ornaverant, liberalitate ditaverant, commemoratione æterna consecraret; et inde posteris exempla suppeditaret, ad quæ respicientes et virtutem imitantes, ad idem laudis et famæ fastigium semetipsos attollerent; præterea ut quæ officia et quæ munera nos Medici et huic Societati et Reipublicæ debemus in mentem revocaret, concordiam et amorem firmaret, consuetudinem et familiaritatem promoveret, et mutuis benevolentiæ vinculis, dando, accipiendo, obligaret; ut denique eam per experimenta ad Naturæ cognitionem viam, quam illustrissimus ille VERULAMIUS[3] jam tum ostenderat, et in cujus vestigiis ipse pari passu institerat, opinione sua commendatam posterorum imitationi singulis annis indicaret.

Ex illo quidem tempore quo Fundator noster LINACER[4] a rege HENRICO OCTAVO edicta impetravit ex quorum authoritate Collegium Medicorum Londinensium conderet, et nascenti reipublicæ lares et tecta[5] attribueret, adsunt, ut testantur Annales,

[3] *Verulamius* anno 1560, *Harveius* anno 1578 natus est. Ille anno 1626, hic autem octogenarius anno 1657, e vita decessit. Eadem ideo Ætas unum et alterum in utraque sua Scientia perillustrem vidit, et vix *Harveii* in Anatomia experimentis et inventis *Baconi* de Philosophia dogmata et præcepta antecesserunt.

[4] Anno Regni sui decimo hoc nostrum Collegium primum fundavit et multis privilegiis donavit *Henricus octavus* Rex. Postea anno scilicet regni ejusdem decimo quarto Senatus Regni consensu suo diploma confirmavit.

[5] *Linacer* circa annum 1524 domum suam in vico dicto *Knight Rider Street* Collegio in perpetuum dedit.

gloriæ et honoris vestigia, adsunt magna ingenia, et Socii tam exterorum quam suorum laudibus cumulatissimi. Horum plurimi adeo nostrum domicilium amaverant, ut moribus, ingenio, eruditione, durante vita, ornatum, morituri etiam donis amplificarunt. Ex his quid memorem HAMEIUM,[6] CALDWALLUM,[7] GOULSTONUM[8] aliosque, quorum nomina, una cum meritis nunquam delenda, ipsa immortalitas digito monstrat, et quorum gloriæ vix præconiis nostris ulterius provideri potest, quam ab aliis in hoc loco antehac provisum est.

Neque abs re erit, ut opinor, alios etiam cultu quodam et honore dignari, qui potius ad salutem publicam et medicinam universam quam ad hanc vel illam scholam patrocinium suum contulerunt; quorum munificentia medicinæ studiosis iter patefecit, et viam stravit, qua rectius incederent, dum morborum cognitionem et remediorum vim, discere aut retinere allaborent; quorum itidem beneficiis tirones vinculis scholasticis exsoluti, et somniis excitati adyta naturæ ipsius adire possent. Credo igitur me illius HARVEII qui omnia experimentis et naturæ indagatione ipse firmavit et probavit, animo et voluntati satisfacturum, et hodiernæ diei officio utilissime consulturum, si Fundatores et Patronos Nosodochiorum, ad morbos curandos, et ad

[6] *Balduinus Hamey*, M. D. Socius domum hortumque Collegii diris temporibus sub hasta positos redemit 1649 et Collegis suis in perpetuum donavit 1651.

[7] *Ricardus Caldwall*, M. D. Socius simul cum *Joanne Lumleio* Barone circa annum 1582 mutuis sumptibus fundarunt prælectionem chirurgicam et anatomicam.

[8] *Theodorus Goulston*, M. D. Socius anno 1637 Prælectionem anatomico-medicam fundavit.

artem medicam usu et exercitatione docendam, institutorum, hac nostra oratiuncula paucis concelebrem. Nec vero quoniam ad eandem rem pertinet, illi omnino silentio prætereundi sunt, quorum per liberalitatem provisum est, ut Magistri in Academia utraque designentur, qui artis præcepta, ipsi prius instructissimi, edoceant, symptomata morborum observationibus et experimentis indicent, atque prælectionibus idoneis scientiæ rivulos undequaque in unum colligant.[9] Et profecto dum opibus suis in ægris sublevandis et medicis instituendis utantur nostrates, præmia illis certa et meritis suis haud indigna augurari licitum est, tutelam scilicet et præsidium inde accepturis, cum morbis, tam diviti quam pauperi communibus ipsi conflictabuntur.

Huic Angliæ regno præ cæteris gentibus laus propria est

[9] Eorum nomina subjecta sunt quorum munificentia, Medicina in Academia Oxoniensi inter Scientias affines sede stabili et domicilio certo collocata est.

Wolseius Cardinalis Prælectionem publicam in Medicina instituit circiter annum 1518.

Henricus octavus Rex Stipendium Professori inde Regio dicto statuit.

Jacobus Rex anno 1617 eundem Professorem, ut insuper Hospitali Pauperum apud Ewelme in agro Oxoniensi in posterum præesset nominavit.

Linacer noster ipse anno 1524 Oxoniensibus de Medicina prælegit, et duas illic in sua facultate Prælectiones, unam quoque Cantabrigiæ fundavit.

Ricardus Tomlyns Arm: Westmonasteriensis Prælectionis Anatomicæ Fundator anno 1624.

Johannes Freind et *Matthæus Lee* Medicinæ Doctores Anatomiam in Collegio Ædis Christi, institutis ad hanc finem et Theatro et Prælectore, docendam curaverunt.

Henricus Comes Danby Hortum botanicum anno 1669 testamento suo assignavit et *Johannes Sherard,* M. D. anno 1728 stipendium annuum Professori legavit.

Munificus ille Scientiarum Patronus *Georgius* 3tius Rex paucis abhinc annis Botaniæ et Chemiæ Professores honoribus et stipendiis amplificavit; et nuperrime Prælectiones tres de Anatomia, Chemia et Medicina practica secundum *Aldrichii* testamentum institutæ sunt.

paupertatis et miseriarum cujuscunque generis subsidia munificentissima et liberalissima habere, quorum perpauca quidem publicis sumptibus et tutela aluntur; quodcunque autem splendoris, quodcunque redituum his est, id privatorum beneficiis quam maxime referendum est. Ex hoc etenim fonte originem suam deduxerunt ædes in singulis pene regni provinciis exstructæ, ubi et ægri morbis oppressi curentur, et unde medici ad artem gerendam magis habiles et instructi proficiscantur; ex hoc quoque, quod docti viri[10] in Academiis nostris stipendiis amplissimis ditati, ad medicinam clinicam docendam, nunquam non in promptu sint.

Suis quidem discipulis, ut quod maximi sit momenti, curam pauperum et ægrorum suscipiendam assignavit sacrosancta nostra Religio, et quamdiu, erroribus quamvis obsita et obscurata, tamen potestate sua Ecclesia Romana valuerat, eam sacerdotibus, inter quos, cum raræ essent literæ, Medicina una cum aliis bonis artibus ad aram se receperat, speciatim mandavit.

Nosodochiorum,[11] quæ apud proavos nostros fuerunt, parum comperta est ratio, sed locum vicinum, ubi reciperentur ægri et morbis mederetur, in hac urbe, regnante HENRICO PRIMO

[10] Præsertim *Henricus Comes de Lichfield* Oxoniæ Cancellarius qui Prælectionem clinicam in Academia sua fundavit anno 1772.

[11] *Hospitalia* pristinorum sæculorum in plurimis Angliæ locis ad Leprosos istius temporis recipiendos designata sunt. Institutiones aliæ eodem nomine insignitæ in usum vel pauperum vel religiosorum, aliæque insuper, quamvis perpaucæ, ut in iis ægri convalescerent, extiterunt.

designatum fuisse traditur, tum RAHERUS[12] quidem, vitiis coopertus, maculam vitæ turpis ut deleret, duo Monasteria DIVO BARTHOLOMÆO dicanda, fundavit, quibus ipse quoque primus præfuit. Horum unum alteri subjectum morbis sublevandis potissimum designavit, et tanta felicitate in hoc promovendo sæculi pietate usus est, ut opus, parvum principio, mole et opibus adauctum confestim vidit. Postea, cum, funditus eversis monasteriis, expulsis sacerdotibus, Christi Religionem, ad pristinam castitatem, seu potius, ut voluerat, ad normam a seipso descriptam reduxisset HENRICUS OCTAVUS veteres nosodochii reditus iisdem usibus iterum dicavit, alienis insuper

[12] De *Rahero* ejusque Prioratu varia e Codice MS. in Bibliotheca Cottoniana desumpta retulit *Dugdalius*. Quo anno Ecclesiam suam primum fundavit nonnulli adhuc dubitant, plurimi autem fide dignissimi annum fuisse 1103 et 3tium Regni Henrici primi aiunt. Leges Canonicorum regularium Ordinis Sancti Augustini, (penes quos ante alios eleemosinarum administratio fuisse videtur) ibi fixit, et per viginti duos annos ipse præfuit. Monasterio suo Nosodochium cito adjuxit. Extat Breve Regis Edwardi tertii quo his verbis notatur. Fundatum est "Hospitale prædictum ad omnes pauperes infirmos ad idem Hospitale confluentes, quousque de infirmitatibus suis convaluerint, ac "mulieres pregnantes quousque de puerperio surrexerint, necnon ad omnes pueros de "eisdem mulieribus genitos, usque ad septennium, si dictæ mulieres infra Hospitale prædictum descesserint, ac etiam ad diversas cantarias et alias eleemosinas sustentandas et "inveniendas." Multa quinetiam et mira tam de *Raheri* vita et moribus, quam de conversione, visionibus et votis suis exinde factis, ex eodem MS. ibi depromuntur.

Dugdale Monasticon De Prioratu et Hospitali S. *Bartholomæi* in Smithfelde in suburbio Londoniarum.

Prioratus adhuc manent vestigia magna et splendida in Ecclesia Parochiæ majoris Sancti *Bartholomæi* et Clauso sibi adjacente. Ipsa Ecclesia, jam constat e veteris parte solum dimidia et orientali columnis more Normannorum suffulta et arcubus voluta. Manet etiam Ecclesiæ prioris Porta occidentalis privatorum ædificiis quamvis pene obruta, manent Claustra, stabulis, eheu! equorum jam dicata. Hic quoque notandi sint gradus quibus paulatim istius temporis arcus formam circularum cum acuta commutarunt, et Architecturæ posterioris sæculi incunabula et progressus; hic enim variis in locis, dum aliquando columna graciliora fiunt, arcubus acutis ornatus Normannici eleganter subjecti sunt.

spoliis amplificavit et civibus Londinensibus in clientelam tradidit. Numen idcirco divinum adoremus, a quo provisum est, ut prodigi istius tyranni libido et rapina, posteris conservandis tandem conduxerint.

Nosodochium DIVI THOMÆ quod huic etiam usui cives prius dicaverant[13] pars erat ingentis illius institutionis, qua ærumnas hominum varias complecti voluit EDOUARDUS SEXTUS curam et imperium civibus redditurus. Bonarum enim artium progressui, et difficultatibus illis, in quibus tum temporis regnum versabatur, sublevandis intentus, curavit, ut adolescentuli recte instituerentur, ævo maturi artibus necessariis instruerentur, pauperes occupati tenerentur, morbis autem et senectute fracti opem et subsidium paratum invenirent; sunt quædam illius tam magni corporis membra, sejuncta quidem, sed quæ in nostram usque diem, illis muneribus, quæ præscripsit cuique, felicissime et honoratissime inserviunt.

Neque nobis, res enim maximi momenti et ponderis est, prætermittendum volo, solitos esse eos, qui in his institutionibus rebus administrandis præficiuntur, a societate præcipue nostra medicos quibus curam suorum committant, eligere, unde mutuas opes, mutuam sibi gloriam et stabilitatem, utrinque adepti sunt. Ipse HARVEIUS inter Bartholomæanos id munus explevit,[14] quo mihi nunc fungi maximi est honoris, et ita placuit

[13] Pennant, Of London, Ed. 1, p. 51.

[14] Cum omnia utcunque tenuia, quæ ad talem tantumque virum spectant, haud parvi momenti sint, et cum Auctor doctissimus Vitæ *Harveii* operibus suis præfixæ in paucis errare videtur, excerpta ex Annalibus Nosodochii Sancti *Bartholomæi* addam. (Ap-

HAMEIO[15] hæc mutua nostra conjunctio, ut, quantum in ipso fuit, stabilem eam et sempiternam fore curavit; prædia nempe sua assignavit ad perpetuum stipendium medicis illis exsolvendum qui ex hac Societate ad Nosodochiorum curam eligerentur.

Eodem more quo indies augentur Regni opulentia et populi frequentia, Liberalitas simul erga egenos morbisque oppressos innotescit, cujus pro exemplo sint hujusmodi Institutiones in hac urbe fundatæ et sustentatæ. Inter has aliquas nulli secundas UNIUS[16] munificentia dicavit, et copiis suis, quæ perpetuos

pendix, No. 3.) In his quidem post annum 1633 nulla de *Harveio* nostro mentio invenitur: quo igitur anno Medici officium deposuit adhuc incertum est. Proxima in ordine de Nosodochii Medicis sequentia occurrunt die Apr: 9, 1648, et Doctorem *Clarke* tunc temporis Medicum fuisse referunt.

Vide p. 8, l. 8. *Edwardus* 6tus Rex Charta sua, die Junii 26mo, 1556, Civibus concessit domum *Bridewell Place* dictam, et aliis prius a Patre suo donatis adjunxit sub titulo *Hospitalium Edwardi Regis Angliæ sexti, Christi, Bridewell, et Sancti Thomæ Apostoli.* In his quidem "Neque Pueri adhuc existentes in sua infantia carebunt proba educatione atque "institutione, neque cum ad majorem ætatem adoleverint, destituentur honestis occa-"sionibus atque occupationibus, unde et ex quibus ipsi sese exercere possint in aliqua "bona facultate et scientia, pro commodo et utilitate reipublicæ, neque morbosi aut "ægroti cum recurabuntur, atque bonæ valetudini restituentur, ignavi sedere et otiosi "divagari in republica, sed simili modo ponentur et cogentur ad labores et honesta atque "salubria exercitia."

[15] Appendix 4. Excerpta quoque ex hoc *Hameii* instrumento huic orationi adjeci. Ex eo tempore unus solummodo e Nostris *Hameii* dono potitus est. *Salisbury Cade*, M. D. Socius a Collegii Electis ut mos est nominatus, ad curam Nosodochii Sancti *Bartholomæi* die Oct. 14, 1708, electus est, fide sua prius gubernatoribus data se hoc *Hameii* munus loco stipendii Medicorum usitati ad valorem ut nunc est 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* accepturum fore.

[16] *Thomæ Guy* Armigeri Munificentia Nosodochium fundavit suo nomine designatum anno 1721.

sumptus suppeditarent, locupletavit. Sive igitur spectemus, vel numerum sublevatorum, vel facultates huic usui dicatas, vel studium quo administrantur, nusquam Europæ gentium institutiones his pares facile inveniemus.

Vix nisi in Urbibus primariis diversæ morborum formæ atque figuræ in studiosorum commodum una colligi, aut cadaveribus secandis humani corporis fabrica investigari potest. Apud illas autem artis præcepta percipere, et usu et exercitatione consequi, eodem tempore concessum est. Neque hoc tantum: sed medicum etiam decet, ut mos est ingenuorum, prius in Academia, educatione, philosophia, et doctrina liberali, institutum esse, et ad scientiam suam his prius imbutum et expolitum descendere. Ibi quinetiam primitias medicinæ auditor accipiat, nam, per experientiam doctorum et præcepta peritorum itinere præmonstrato, ipsi brevior fiet labor. Magistros ad hoc quoque munus designari fundatoribus laus est, ut illi tamen officiis suis re non nomine tantum perfungantur, id ab Academiarum nostrarum gubernatoribus providendum est. Nos quidem Oxonienses nihil ad medicinam excolendam sacris illis sedibus deesse, immo larga manu quodcunque facile desiderares, suppeditari, scimus; sed nihil studii, nihil operæ, nihil facultatum, in hisce muneribus obeundis conferri, invitus, coactus, fateor. Stipendia et insignia manent, sed in quibusdam vix et ne vix quidem habentur ex more præscriptæ prælectiones, vix identidem inter officia Professoris æstimatur ibidem commoratio. Academias nostras summa veneratione colendas, et judico, et mihi propono, longe igitur absit ut, si quid ipse eas admoneam, id pro opprobrio dictum usurpetur; sed dolore afficior quoties studiosam medicinæ juventutem, se apud exteros nobilissima

hàc arte instituentem, quoties, aliis in locis, Magistros in docendo habiles et strenuos, auditoribus, honoribus, stipendiis, laborum præmiis insignitos, nostros in inertia conquiescentes aspicio, quin, se respiciant et tam utile exemplum apud suos imitatione haud prorsus indignum judicent, quin, ne obtrectatoribus nostris plures et justiores tanquam ansas ad reprehendendum suppeditent, medicinam ultra languescere prohibeant, nec quo in loco nova virtute[17] novis viribus cæteræ artes vigescunt, hæc una debilis et prostrata videatur: ipsi potius, in statione jam satis diu dormitantes, ut expergiscantur, per officia, per fidem, per temporis necessitatem, per Academiæ honorem, palam omnibus obsecro obtestorque.

Officia Medici late patent, illi etenim præ cæteris ingenii opus, et doctrina undequaque exculti et imbuti; illi semper aliquid anquirendum; illius erit morborum speciem indolemque, varietates ac discrimina, prægressum, decursum, exitum non ignorare; similitudines comparare, et præsentibus adjungere et annectere futura; res narratas acumine pene forensi perscrutari, observatas judicio acri perpendere; omnia anxium et intentum agere; consilium ex tempore capere posse, et occasiones cito et opportune arripere; neque ad magistrorum scripta tantum recurrere, sed e proprio penu etiam in præsentia depromere. Illi potissimum benevolentia illa civili opus est, qua usus animos morbo irritatos mulceat et conciliet, pacatos dirigat, nec plus medici quam amici partes agat. Minime autem inter tantas animi et ingenii dotes id alicujus esse ponderis habeatur ut inter

[17] Testor præsertim ea quæ ad gradum in Artibus capessendum necessaria fore paucis abhinc annis constituit et condixit Academia *Oxoniensis*.

Aulicos verseretur aut Nobilium potissimum favori, qui ex animo sæpius infirmo quam ex corpore dolent, blanditiis et inhonestis artibus se commendet; sit illius prima laus, artem saluti humanæ præsidem, probe ac intime noscere, et ægrotis opitulari posse; nam, nisi tali tantoque fundamento stabilitus sit, vani erunt honoris et dignitatis gradus, vana laus ornate colloquendi.

Denique si quis vastum Medicinæ campum diligenter contempletur, et humani animi atque corporis vires in muneribus suis obeundis recta ratione æstimet, unum omnia præstare posse, haud facile sibi persuadebit, et se potius inter limites certos cohibendum judicabit; quamvis etenim omnes Medicinæ partes ita connectantur ut omnino separari non possint, et in confesso sit medicum oportere nihil quod ad artem suam spectet prorsus ignorare, tamen hanc medicinæ disciplinam in varias partes usus diduxit, et diversa diversis studia, Medicis, Chirurgis, Pharmacopolis, impertivit, adeo ut sibi invicem opitulando universam augeant et promoveant scientiam. Sicut in aliis artibus Magistri inter plures suum cuique munus exercitatione docto partiuntur, ut inde perfectior pars quæque reddatur et opus quam citissime perficiatur et absolutissimum evadat.

Huic Artis divisioni, magis magisque nostris temporibus insistendum erit, cum viris, ut ipsi fatentur, in hac re prorsus ignaris et indoctis opus summum et grave, scilicet ut inter alia de Exercitus curatione et administratione medica inquirant, a Senatu concessum sit. Illi enim, cum tales essent, hominum novorum et privata tantum commoda respicientium dictis, facile ac temere auscultantes, peritorum consilia et monita protinus rejecerunt;

alumnos suos artem medendi rapere potius quam per moras literarum sectari voluerunt, et minoribus illis artis officiis quæ manus tantum calliditatem requirunt, et usu brevi vel ab indoctissimo arripiuntur, ingenuam doctrinam, et vires disciplina et studiis maturatas posthabendas esse judicaverunt. Sciant autem, si forsitan optimorum et instructissimorum præcepta et exempla tandem apud eos aliquid valeant, longe aliter rem se habere. Satis enim perspectum est, eum medicum absolutum fieri, non qui magnam hominum multitudinem morbis conflictantium oculorum acie leviter perstrinxerit, aut remedia ab alio quodam præscripta sumenda exhibuerit, sed qui in se erudiendo magnam adhibuerit diligentiam, bonis illis scilicet literis, quibus aut firmare virtutes, aut acui ingenium possit, qui magnam denique in medicorum tam veterum quam novorum opiniones pensitando curam et laborem insumpserit; hæc sunt propria Academiis studia et quibus, harum umbris seclusus, nusquam alio tempore tam commode vacaveris. His autem instructus, nihil indignum, nihil vafre aut clanculum, nihil injuriose aut invidiose faciet, neque de aliorum fama detrahet ut addat suæ. Experientiæ suæ fines, qui quam sint angusti nemo, vel ætate provecta, non confitetur, longe transibit, observationes medicorum qui in aliis regionibus, aliis et sæculis floruerint, cum suis comparabit, et sapienter perspicere, prudenter consulere, fortiter agere, utcunque novæ res se habeant idoneus erit; et sive in urbe fuerit sive in curia, sub patrio vel mutato cælo, sive inter arma sive inter togas, omnibus suis officiis par erit, et ad artem gerendam extemplo et feliciter se accommodabit.

Quod ad annum nostrum spectat: Primum vobis, Socii,

lætus animi gratulor, nostrorum nullum hodierno questu prosequendum et propter merita et virtutes suas laudandum ex hac vita demigravisse. Paucis quidem abhinc annis multi fato succubuere, qui nobis et decori et gloriæ fuere, et memoriam nominis sempiternam reliquerunt; non ideo tamen nobis alii deficiunt qui annis venerabiles, honorum saturi, doctrina pollentes, Collegium hoc suum adhuc ornant et fulciunt.

Annus etiam præteritus quibusdam rebus non consideratione et contemplatione minus quam gratulatione dignis insignitur. Recentia sunt quædam Collegii Acta quæ aciem auctoritatis suæ non amplius hebescere, sed ad pristinam virtutem revocari demonstrant, qua re nihil magis opportunum ad medicinam tuendam et sustentandam præstari potuit. Non sæculi nostri est in Collegiis otiari, et diplomatibus indormire; omnibus vitæ officiis, et illis præsertim quæ scientiæ causam promoveant, strenue gnaviter et constanter nunc temporis defungendum est. Vos quidem ut medicinam cæteris philosophiæ partibus æquaretis, summis viribus connisos fuisse probant Acta Collegii literaria iterum restaurata, et a Statutis inter officia nobis imposita et mandata; probat insuper Pharmacopœia summo omnium labore et diligentia recensita, et jam nunc in lucem proditura. Si forsitan sint quibus in tali tantoque opere parum profecisse videamini, et præsertim in iis rebus quæ nova, Philosophia, Chemia, Botania, nuperrime excogitaverunt accommodandis, sciant vos omnia consulto et de industria fecisse; in nominibus rerum mutandis summam cautelam adhibuise, et, nisi accurate et stabiliter id facere potueritis, prorsus intacta

usitatiora reliquisse; in omnibus denique Artis commodum et usum quotidianum præsertim spectavisse.

Vobis etiam Senatus Consulta et Regis optimi Patroni Mandata illud JENNERI inventum perscrutandum commiserunt, per quod, tutamen aliquod tandem et propugnaculum comparatum est, contra infestam illam pestem atque perniciem, cui per duodecim abhinc sæcula totus terrarum orbis populanti succubuerat. Quum Variolæ, venenis morborum plurimorum dissimiles, haud inter certos cœli vel loci limites se continuerint, sed latiorem etiam quam externa bella vel civiles tumultus stragem ediderint, magnum sane et reipublicæ utilissimum opus suscepistis, quo in perficiendo, tantam curam ne aliquid intactum relinqueretur adhibuistis, ut dubitare nequeo quin sententiam vestram posteritatis experientia comprobabit. Quodcunque testes aut scriptis aut dictis protulissent, quæcunque illis opposita fuerint et objecta, his omnibus judicio certo ponderatis, et causa utrinque perorata arbitrium pronunciavistis [8]. Et quamvis perpauca quædam exempla producantur, ubi promissis suis vix steterit novus hic morbus, et in hac re sicut in aliis omnibus Natura suis legibus absoluta ludere identidem videatur, quamvis inter se nonnulli quidem disceptent, et plus adhuc experientiæ et temporis poscant, sententia tamen nostra, documentis novis indies confirmata, ne posthac labefactetur, nihil est cur timeamus. Hanc rem Senatus nuper in tutelam suam recepit, et patrocinium et censum stabilem assignavit, ut, talibus sub auspiciis, studium flagrans et simul nocens, contentio acris et prava mansuescat; ut veri fiat indagatio; ut opposita et ob-

[8] Report of the Royal College of Physicians of London on Vaccination. Ordered to be printed 8th *July*, 1807.

jecta, si quæ sint, anquirantur, et sine amore aut odio ad amussim examinentur; ut leges et ratio morbi vix satis adhuc intellecti penitus investigentur; ut populo sit fiducia et præsidium salutis.

Vobis autem minime licuit hisce muneribus publicis quiete vacare, in vos etenim vestraque multum ab exteris sævitum est. Imi subsellii viri et criminum graviorum vix insontes, certamen audacissimum et turpissimum, velut agmine instructi, moverunt; magistratus vestros et contemptui habuerunt et in ludibrium verterunt; acta et consilia vestra conviciis et calumniis lacesserunt. Uni igitur qui princeps comperiebatur diem dicere, et in eum ex auctoritate legum animadvertere, non fama tantum et dignitas Collegii, sed existimatio et salus postulabat. Vos autem, quod præcipuum virtutis argumentum est ad hunc puniendum non iracundia sed æquitate ductos fuisse, testor farraginem illam maledicam et mendacem, quæ ex prelo singulis mensibus etiam nunc in vestros eructari solet. In hanc quidem legum opem nunquam invocavistis, calumnias eorum quibuscum contendere ingenuo cuique dedecus esset, parum aut virium aut pretii in opinione omnium habere, æstimantes.

Alii quinetiam, commutandarum vel potius evertendarum rerum vestrarum cupidi, ad impetum diu et astute in rectam disciplinam excogitatum se accinxerunt, et dum fundamenta Collegii labefactant et jura evertunt, dum pro pristinis moribus et antiquis institutionibus sua potius commenta substituere conantur, Medicinæ corrigendæ et emendandæ, et salutis publicæ novis scilicet et eruditioribus committendæ, speciem simulationemque præ se ferunt. Nesciunt hi fortasse eandem illam

Censorum auctoritatem, quæ prius ex diplomate regio urbi et suburbiis invigilaverat, Senatus decreto ultra septimum ab urbe lapidem per totum Angliæ regnum prolatatam fuisse; nesciunt solis hujus Collegii Præsidi et Electis per leges illas concessam fuisse facultatem, ut inquirant an habiles et docti sint quicunque medici ex quacunque Academia, exceptis Oxonia et Cantabrigia, proficiscantur, probatis autem artem suam exercendi licentiam concedant; nesciunt insuper nullum, nisi ex hac autoritate, legitimum et idoneum medicum per statuta regni haberi; sed, ne hoc etiam nesciant, monitos volo, potestatem tunc nostris concessam, nunquam alias vel abrogatam vel imminutam fuisse.[19] Dolendum quidem est decreta, quæ tanti sunt momenti, effectu suo unquam carere, et propter lites magno sumptu ineundas et in provinciis longinquis persequendas, pene in desuetudinem abiisse. Vos autem, dum artis vestræ honori et dignitati consulitis, alio distrahi omnino nolim; liceat tamen hæcce, qualiacunque sint, opinioni omnium hominum submittere, ut videant et sciant Statuta Regni nunquam Saluti Publicæ defuisse, sed viros idoneos et integros comparari voluisse, quibus cum summa fiducia civium suorum curationem committerent.

Neque, dum ea quæ potissimum Medicinæ obstent, enumero, silentio prætereundam velim hodiernam illam REGII NOMINIS EMPTIONEM[20] qua callide et in arcanorum suorum venditationem abutuntur empirici et agyrtæ, quod, injuria quamvis factum, et propter vectigal inde derivatum a legibus silentio prætermissum est, tamen hoc tanto nomine commendatæ misturæ et farragines

[19] Appendix 5. [20] Patent Medicines.

plurimæ, quæ, si cujusmodi sunt, publice innotuerit, opifici infimo et indoctissimo dedecori et ludibrio essent, inter inventa laudabilia et bonas artes habentur; et quodcunque a fraude, audacia, et ignorantia ad vulgus captandum et decipiendum unquam excogitatur, id summo patrocinio potiri videtur. Huic malo quinetiam nimis inservit ista opinio qua id ad vectigal solvendum aptissimum judicatur, quodcunque in communem usum seu voluptatem comparatur, nec ad vitam sit necessarium; hac enim in re faveri potius quam interdici videtur fraudationi, circumscriptioni, crimini, unde populus quodlibet promittentibus quotidie auscultat, credit, et fallitur.

Quum autem in hac urbe Collegii nostri tam Permissis quam Sociis Medicina exercenda committatur, quamvis administratio rerum penes nos sit, communibus tamen officiis mutuo devincimur. Omnibus etenim eadem et bona et mala eveniunt; idem omnibus in arte sua promovenda et honestanda, et publicus honos et privatum lucrum; omnes in eandem fidem recepti sumus, neque aliter de iis ac de nobis est judicandum. Amplus omnibus patet campus in quo libere excurrere possit sua cuique virtus et doctrina, neque alterutros decet inter nosmet digladiari, aut rempublicam nostram ut discordia dilabatur pati. Cum communia pericula propulsanda sint in commune consulamus, nec factionibus et studiis instante hoste distrahamur. Gratulor quidem vobis, Socii, Oratorem vestrum hodie Permissos suo tanquam fratres et familiares honore et laude persequi posse; gratulor et vobis et illis ob communem totius familiæ conciliationem et consociationem, ab omnibus, precor, in æternum tuendam et servandam.

Cum nostrum vero hoc Collegium ab ipsis incunabulis usque ad præsens tempus nomen suum nunquam honestius gesserit, aut conatus suos ad reipublicæ utiliora direxerit, aut majorem apud omnes gloriam acceperit, ne mihi pro assentatione imputetur, si, quum de causis felicitatis nostræ dicam, illam præcipue proferam quam vos ipsi videtis et sentitis, et si quantum ILLI debemus omnes, qui nunc summum apud nos magistratum obtinet, paucis exprimere ausim; neque enim video quid impediat quin illas gratias et laudes, quibus illum posteri certe prosequentur, nos vivo et incolumi deferamus. Ejus enimvero consiliis, ductu, diligentia, ad summum attigimus quo nunc fruimur splendorem. Ille princeps in agendo tantæ moli se parem et in omnibus rebus ornatissimum et paratissimum semper præbuit. Ille animo stabili et constanti, in asperis non perturbato, legum nostrarum autoritatem firme et graviter, sed comiter simul ac benigne confirmat. Ille, neque inter homines externa magistratus insignia inania sunt habenda, Collegium tam dignitate sustinet, quam moribus et doctrina exornat. Nobis itaque qui gloriæ istius quodammodo participes sumus, liceat precari, ut longum absit illa dies, quum in memoria solum et luctu suorum vixerit, quum Oratoribus annuis vestris talem nunquam non laudaturis, materiem facilem, splendidam, maximam reliquerit.

Vos denique, Socii ornatissimi, et ipsos non ultro cessantes pro more compello, et rempublicam hanc nostram curæ vestræ, antehac in multis et magnis tempestatibus spectatæ, committo. Quantum igitur animo poteritis, quantum labore, enitimini, ut præsens hæc fama splendorque Collegii conservetur in posterum et corroboretur. Majorum virtutes reminiscimini et imi-

tamini; Præsidem et Leges colite et observate; Perantiquam illam disciplinam in Comitiis censoriis haud ita pridem laudabiliter instauratam tuemini; Ut justitia adversus omnes servetur, nec iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, cavete; Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio constanter permanete; Imperium beneficiis potius quam formidine confirmate atque administrate; Consulite vobis, prospicite patriæ. Præsentit quidem animus et auguratur majorem adhuc famam et gloriam huic nostro domicilio instare, et dum Britannia sibi uni fidens, hostium minas inanes ridet, oppressos protegit, oppressorem debellat, injurias victrix depellit aut illatas ulciscitur; dum totum terrarum orbem felicissimis auspiciis explorat; dum maria late tenet, et merces suas in commune omnium bonum ubique diffundit; tamdiu, precor, nostrum hoc Collegium, patriæ decus, ægrorum spes et fiducia, Regi, Legibus, Religioni nostræ sacrosanctæ arcte alligatum maneat, et in majus atque majus attollatur.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

CATALOGUS

EORUM QUI ORATIONES HARVEIANAS ANTEHAC IN PUBLICUM EMISERUNT.

1661 Edouardus Greaves, Baronettus.
1680 Gualterus Charlton.
1681 Georgius Rogers.
1683 Nathanielis Hodges.
1697 Samuel Garth, Eques auratus.
1705 Gualterus Charlton.
1707 Gualterus Harris.
1719 Thomas Pellet.
1720 Johannes Freind.
1721 Johannes Hawys.
1722 Henricus Plumptree.
1723 Ricardus Mead.
1724 Ricardus Hale.
1727 Johannes Arbuthnot.
1729 Peircius Dod.
1731 Noel Broxolme.
1733 Gulielmus Wood.
1734 Johannes Hollings.
1735 Edouardus Wilmot.
1736 Matthæus Lee.
1737 Jacobus Monro.
1738 Johannes Newington.
1739 Franciscus Nicholls.
1741 Robertus Hopwood,
1742 Benjaminus Hoadley.
1743 Robertus Bankes.

1744 Ambrosius Dawson.
1745 Carolus Cotes.
1746 Gulielmus Battie.
1747 Jacobus Hawley.
1748 Thomas Lawrence.
1749 Gulielmus Browne, Eques auratus.
1752 Edouardus Milward.
1754 Johannes Thomas Batt.
1755 Robertus Taylor.
1756 Ricardus Conyers.
1757 Johannes Monro.
1759 Marcus Akenside.
1760 Ricardus Brocklesby.
1761 Georgius Baker.
1764 Gulielmus Cadogan.
1765 Thomas Healde.
1766 Wilkinsonus Blanshard.
1768 Ricardus Warren.
1769 Swithinus Adee.
1770 Antonius Relhan.
1771 Johannes Green.
1774 Ricardus Jebb.
1790 Joannes Ash.
1792 Gulielmus Cadogan.
1794 Johannes Latham.
1796 Gulielmus Saunders.
1797 Robertus Bourne.
1799 Thomas Monro.
1800 Henricus Vaughan.
1806 Christopherus Robertus Pemberton.

No. 2.

EXTRACT from the DEED of Dr. WILLIAM HARVEY, dated June 21, 1656, by which he conveyed in trust to HENEAGE FINCH and JEFFREY PALMER, Fifty Acres of Land, called NEWS, in BURMASH, in KENT, for the Use of the College after his Death.

To maintain friendship there shall be at every meeting once a month, a small collation, as the President shall think fit, for the entertainment of such as come; and once in every year a general feast for all the Fellows; and on the day of such feast shall be an Oration, in Latin, by some Member, to be appointed by the President, two eldest Censors, and two eldest Elects, so as not to be appointed two years together, in commemoration of the Benefactors by name, and what in particular they have done for the benefit of the College, with an exhortation to others to imitate, and an exhortation to the Members to study and search out the secrets of nature by way of experiment, and for the honour of the profession to continue mutually in love.

No. 3.

EXTRACTS from the JOURNALS of ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

Cur. tent. 25to die Februarii 1608.

This day Mr. Willyam Harvey Doctor of Phisycke made sute for the revercion of the office of the Physition of this howse when the same shalbe nexte voyd, and brought the Kinges Majestie his Lres directed to the Governors of this howse in his behalfe, and shewed forthe a Testimony of his sufficiency for the same place under the hands of Mr. Doctor Adkynson Presydent of the Colledge of the Phisytions and diverse others Doctors of the auncienteste of the said Colledge. It is graunted at the contemplation of his Majesties Lres that the said Mr. Harvey shall have the said Office next after the decease or other departure of Mr. Doctor Wilkenson whoe nowe holdeth the same with the yearly fee & dewtyes thereunto belonginge, Soe that then he be not founde to be otherwyse imployed that may lett & hynder the Chardge of the same office which belongeth thereunto.

Cur. tent. 14mo die Octobris 1609.

This Day Mr. Willyam Harvey Doctor of Physick is admytted to the office of the Physytion of this Hospitall which Mr. Dr. Wilkenson deceased late helde accordinge to a former graunte to him made and the chardge of the said office hath bene redd unto him.

Cur. tent. 16*mo die Januarii* 1629.

This day Doctor Harvey Physition to this Hospital declared to this Court that he is commanded by the Kings most excellent Majesty to attend the illustrious Prince the nowe Duke of Lenox in his Travels beyond the Seas, and therefore desireth that this Court would allowe of —— Smith Doctor in Phisick for his Deputy in performance of the Office of Physition for the poore of this Hospitall duringe his absence. It is thought fitt that the Governors of this Hospitall have further knowledge and satisfaction of the sufficiency of the said Mr. Smith, then they to make their choice either of him, or some other whome they shall think meete for the execution of the same place, during the absence of the said Dr. Harvey.

Cur. tent. 25*to die Aprilis* 1631.

It is graunted that Richard Andrewes Doctor in Phisick shall have the reversion next avoidance & place of Phisition to this Hospital after the death resignation or other departure of Dr. Harvy nowe Physition to this Hospital, late sworne Phisition in ordinary for his Majesties howsehold, with the yerly stipend thereunto nowe belonginge.

Curia tent. 19*mo die Januarii* 1632.

It hath been thought convenient upon complaint of some of the Chirurgions of this Hospitall, that whereas Dr. Harvey Physition for the poore of the said Hospitall by reson of his attendance on the Kings Majestie cannot soe constantly be present with the poore as heretofore he hath bine, but sometymes doth appoint his Deputy for the same, That therefore Doctor Andrewes Physition in revertion of the same place to this Hospitall in the absence of Doct. Harvey doe supply the same place, whereby the said poore may be more respected & Doct. Andrewes the better acquainted to performe the same office when it shall fall, & in the mene time to be recompensed by this Court yerly as shallbe thought fitt. This Order not to prejudice Dr. Harvey in his yerly ffee or in any other respect then aforesaid.

13*mo die Maii* 1633.

This day came into this Compting House Doctor Smith Physition by the appointment of Doctor Harvey Physicion to this Hospitall who is to attend the Kings Matie into Scotland, & tendred his service to Mr. Treasurer & other the Governors for the poore in the behalfe and absence of Doctor Harvey. Aunswer was made by Mr. Treasurer that Doctor Andrewes Phisicion in reversion to this howse was by the Court ordered to attend the occasions of this house in the absence of Doctor Harvey, and to have allowance from this howse accordingly. Nevertheles iff Doctor Smith pleased to accompany Doctor Andrewes in the buisines the Howse would be very well content, unto which

Doctor Smith replied, that if Doctor Andrewes were appointed & did performe accordingly, there is noe need of two.

5to die Octobris 1633.

Upon motion of Doctor Harvey Phisicion to this howse, it is thought fitt that Tuesday senight in the afternoone be the tyme that the Governors shall heare himselfe & the Chirurgions uppon some perticulers concerninge the good of the poore of this howse, & reformacion of some orders conceaved to be in this house. And the Chirurgions & the Apothicary to be warned to meet accordingly. And Mr. Ald^{n} Mowlson, Sr Maurice Abbot, Mr. Ald^{n} Perry & others the Governors here present are intreated to meete at the Compting House to heare & determine the same.

Curia tent. 15*mo. die Octobris* 1633.

This day Dr. Harvey Phisicion to this Hospitall presented to this Court plaine articles for the good and benefitt of the poore of this howse, which the Governors have taken into theire consideration, & doe allowe & order them to be putt in practice. And all defaults in the not performance of any the said articles to be corrected & amended by the Governors, as they in theire discretions shall think fitt & convenient.

Fforasmuch as the Poore of this howse are increased to a greater number than formerly have bine, to the greate charge of this hospitall, & to the greater labour & more necessary attendance of a Phisicion; And beinge much more aisoe then (is conceaved) one Phisicion may conveniently performe, And forasmuch as Doctor Harvey the now Phisicion to this Hospitall is alsoe chosen to be Phisicion to his Matie, and thereby tyed to daily service & attendance on his Matie.

It hath been thought fitt & soe ordered, that there shalbe for this presente occasion two Phisicions for this Hospitall; And that Dr. Andrewes Phisicion in reversion be nowe admitted to be alsoe an imediat Phisicion to this Hospitall. And to have the Salary or yearly fee of *33l. 6s. 8d.* for his paines.

And this Court for the longe service of the said Dr. Harvey to this Hospitall, & in consideration that he is Phisicion to his Matie, doe give & allowe him leave & liberty to dispose of himselfe & tyme, & to visit the poore noe oftener than he in his discretion shall think fitt.

Likewise on the motion of Doctor Harvey it is graunted that Mr. Treasurer shall pay unto Doct^{r} Smith, whoe was the Deputy of Doct^{r} Harvey & by him appointed in his absence to visite the poore of this Hospitall, the some of 10*l.* in gratuity from this Court; and he is thereuppon intreated, in respect the Hospitall hath nowe two Phisicions, that he doe not henceforth troble himselfe any more to visite or prescribe for the poore of this Hospitall.

The articles here referred to are not entered in the Journals, nor have I been able to find them entered in any other of the books of the Hospital; they are therefore added

from a copy in the possession of the late Dr. Pitcairn, with the marginal notes, because they show the sentiments of Dr. Harvey himself upon the management of a Hospital, and the relative state of the separate branches of the profession at that period.

15 Oct. 1633. Dr. Harvey, Physician to this Hospital, presented to this Court certain Orders or Articles, by him thought fitt to be observed and put in practise, viz.

Allowed. 1. That none be taken into the Hospital but such as be curable, or but a certain number of such as are uncurable.

In use. 2. That those that shall be taken in for a certain time, be discharged at that time by the Hospitaler, unless they obtain a longer time, and to be discharged at the end of that time also.

Allowed. 3. That all such as are certified by the Doctor uncurable, and scandelous or infectious, shall be put out of the said house, or to be sent to an outhouse; and in case of suddain inconvenience this to be done by the Doctor or Apothecary.

Allowed. 4. That none be taken into any outhouse on the charge of this Hospital, but such as are sent from hence.

Allowed. 5. That no Chirurgeon, to save himself labour, take in or present any for the Doctor; otherwise the charge of the apothecaries shop will be so great and the success so little, as it will be scandalous to the house.

Allowed. 6. That none lurk here for relief only or for slight causes.

Allowed. 7. That if any refuse to take their physick, they may be discharged by the Doctor or Apothecary, or punished by some order.

Agreed to. 8. That the Chirurgeons, in all difficult cases or where inward physick may be necessary, shall consult with the Doctor at the times he sitteth once in the week, and then the Master himself relate to the Doctor what he conceiveth of the cure and what he hath done therein, and in a decent and orderly manner proceed by the Doctor's directions, for the good of the poor and credit of the house.

Agreed to. 9. That no Chirurgeon, or his man, do trepan the head, pierce the body, dismember or do any great operation on the body, of any, but with the approbation and by the direction of the Doctor, when conveniently it may be had, and the Chirurgeons shall think it needful to require.

Allowed. 10. That no Chirurgeon, or his man, prove practises by giving inward physick to the poor, without the approbation of the Doctor.

Allowed. 11. That no Chirurgeon shall be suffered to perform the cures in this house by his boy, or servant, without his own oversight or care.

The Chirurgeons protest against this. 12. That every Chirurgeon shall shew and declare unto the Doctor, whensoever he shall in the presence of the patient require him, what he findeth and what he useth to every external malady, that so the Doctor being informed may better with judgment order his prescripts.

Agreed by the Chirurgeons. 13. That every Chirurgeon shall follow the directions of the Doctor in outward occasions for inward causes, for recovery of every patient under their several cares; and to this end shall once in the week attend the Doctor, at the sett hour he setteth, to give directions for the poor.

Allowed. 14. That the Apothecary, Matron, and Sisters, do attend the Doctor when he sitteth to give directions and prescripts, that they may fully conceive his directions, and what is to be done.

Allowed. 15. That the Matron and Sisters shall signify and complain to the Doctor, or Apothecary in the Doctor's absence, if any poor lurk in the house and come not before the Doctor when he sitteth, or taketh not his physick but cast it away and abuse it.

Allowed. 16. That the Apothecary keep secret and do not disclose what the Doctor prescribeth, nor the prescripts he useth, but to such as in the Doctor's absence may supply his place, and that with the Doctor's approbation.

Cur. tent. 7mo die Augusti, 1634.

This day —— Clarke Doctor in Phisick is chosen to be Assistant to Dr. Harvey Physician to this Hospitall in the roome & place of Doctor Andrewes late deceased. And it is ordered that he have the Sallary of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yerly paid to him for his paines duringe the plesure of this Court. And the charge of the Physicion hath bine redde unto him, which he hath promised in all partes faithfully to observe & performe. And this Hospitall doe order that after Dr. Harvey his death or departure there be but one Physicion forthwards.

This last entry will correct the statement in the note p. 8; and I have reason to believe from the authority of Dr. Pitcairn's extracts, that Dr. Harvey received his salary as Physicion to the Hospital to Michaelmas 1643. and no longer.

No. 4.

May 13, 1672. *DR. BALDWIN HAMEY conveyed the Manor of ASHLYNS, in KENT, with the Farm and Lands, &c. to Trustees to the Use of himself for his Life, and after his Death to the Use of twenty-three Trustees, upon the following Trust:*

That upon any vacancy of a Physician or Physicians in the Hospitals of St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas, and Christ Church, the President and Elects, or the major part of

them, shall meet and chuse two persons for each Physician's place so void, and which persons shall be Fellows of the College and Doctors of Physic, whom the Elects shall judge most proper, and who shall not be Elects at such nomination; and the names of such two persons shall be sent in writing to the respective Governors of the Hospitals where such vacancy shall be, with a recommendation; and if either of them be chosen, 40*l.* per annum to the Physician of St. Bartholomew's, 30*l.* to St. Thomas's, and 10*l.* to Christ Church, is to be paid by the Treasurer of the College half yearly, and to be paid no longer than they respectively continue in their employments, &c. &c.

No. 5.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Sittings before Chief Justice Sir James Mansfield, and a Special Jury of Merchants, in Guildhall, London, on Tuesday, the 22d of December, 1806.

MIDDLETON *v.* HUGHES.

Chief Justice—There was a great question some time ago agitated in the Court of Common Pleas about producing a Diploma. You will find it said by the Judges in the report of that case, that a Diploma confers no sort of authority whatever on the person holding it to act as a physician. It is one of the strangest things in the world, that questions should be raised upon a subject which has been so fully agitated already, and on which the decision is clear. This Diploma, supposing the plaintiff to have one, gives no authority whatever to him to practice as a physician. The law of Harry the 8th is as clear as law can be, which is, that no man can practice as a physician, unless he has undergone the examination, and met the approbation expressed by certificate, of certain Members of the College of Physicians; and that if he does practice without it, he is liable to prosecution by indictment for certain penalties which he is thereby declared to have incurred, unless he be a graduate of Oxford or the other University. Now the modern practice has been to get a Diploma from a Scotch University, and which is obtained in a very easy way, without the performance of any exercise, or the undergoing of any examination at all; a mere grant of favour, without any proof of fitness in the object of it. And it is a favour which the English Universities have no power to grant, if they were to attempt it; but it has been supposed, that there is some virtue in these Diplomas from the Scotch Universities, because the Articles of Union have given them power to confer such a privilege according to their discretion, but there is no such thing: a Diploma is an instrument which confers no authority whatever on the person possessing it.—*Taken in short-hand by T. Jenkins, and published at Stafford.*

Londini: Typis G. Woodfall, Paternoster-row.